Judge Robb, cont.

Foundation and a Senior Distinguished Fellow of the Indianapolis Bar Foundation. She is a frequent speaker on legal topics for attorneys, other judges, and professional, civic and community organizations.

Judge Robb was Founding Chair of Governor Bowen's Commission on the Status of Women; was a recipient of a 1993 Indiana State Bar Association's "Celebrating 100 Years of Women in the Legal Profession" award; the 2001 Maynard K. Hine distinguished alumni award given in recognition of support and service to IUPUI and Indiana University; the 2004 Bernadette Perham "Indiana Women of Achievement" Award, bestowed by Ball State University to honor of one of their outstanding professors; the 2005 Indiana State Bar Association's Women in the Law Recognition Award; the 2006 Tippecanoe County YWCA Salute to Women "Women of Distinction" Award; the 2007 Warren G. Harding High School, Warren, Ohio, Distinguished Alumni Award; the 2010 Indiana University Alumni Association President's Award, a 2010 Indiana Lawyer Distinguished Barrister Award, the 2011 Indianapolis Bar Association Women and the Law Committee's Antoinette Dakin Leach Award and the 2011 David Hamacher Award from the Appellate Practice Section of the Indiana State Bar Association.

Judge Robb chairs the Supreme Court Task Force on Family Courts and is involved in several projects to benefit the Indiana legal system. She also chaired the Supreme Court task force for the development of Trial Court Local Rules, has also served as a member of the Indiana Board of Law Examiners, the Governance Committee of the Supreme Court **IOLTA** (Interest on Lawyer Trust Account) Committee; the Federal **Advisory Committee on Local Rules** for the Federal Court for the Northern District of Indiana; and the Federal Advisory Committee for the Expediting of Federal Litigation.

Judge Robb authored "Reflections of Baseball, Life and the Law" in the Indiana State Bar Association's journal, *Res Gestae* and "Running Bases, Winning Cases: Why the Grand Old Game of Baseball is like the legal profession" in the ABA's journal. She also authored a chapter on Supreme Court Justice Leonard Hackney in, *Indiana Supreme Court Justices*, and co-authored a chapter, "From Juvenile Courts to Family Courts," in *Essays on Indiana Legal History*.

In addition, she serves on the ABA Committee that accredits law schools and Chaired the 2010 ABA's Appellate Judges Council - Appellate Judges Education Institute's national Summit for Judges, lawyers and Staff attorneys. Chief Judge Robb is an elected member of the American Law Institute (ALI).

Judge Robb was retained on the Court of Appeals in 2000 and 2010, is married to a professor at Purdue University. Their son, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, is a Lieutenant on active duty in the United States Navy.

Judge Riley, cont.

al legal experience. In 2008, she cofounded the Legal Aid Centre of Eldoret, Kenya (LACE), which provides legal access to justice in the AMPATH medical center for its HIV/ AIDS patients.

In 2011, Judge Riley traveled with the Washington, D.C.-based International Judicial Academy to The Hague, Netherlands, to observe the International Criminal Court and two International Criminal Tribunals that are hearing cases from Sierra Leone and the former Yugoslavia.

In 2012 she participated in the 3rd Sino-U.S. Law Conference, which was held in Beijing at the National Judges College of the People's Republic of China, which oversees all aspects of that country's judicial training, placement and promotion.

Judge Riley is the mother of two sons. She was retained on the Court by election in 1996 and 2006.

Judge Bradford, cont.

duction of juvenile pretrial incarceration in Marion County that is now a statewide model.

Before joining the bench, he was recruited by Marion County Prosecutor Scott Newman as Chief Trial Deputy, in which capacity he managed a staff of more than 100 attorneys for two years. He also served five years as an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, where he prosecuted major felony drug cases under United States Attorney Deborah J. Daniels. He was in private legal practice from 1986 to 1991.

A native Hoosier, Judge Bradford earned a B.A. in labor relations and personnel management from Indiana University-Bloomington in 1982 and his J.D. from Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis in 1986. He is the Court of Appeals' liaison to the Indiana Judges Criminal Instructions Committee, which provides guidance to judges on jury instructions in criminal cases, and he is a former member of both the **Indiana Judges Criminal Policy** Committee and the Board of Directors of the Indiana State Judicial Conference.

Judge Bradford is a Distinguished Senior Fellow of the Indianapolis Bar Association and a member of the Marion County Bar Association, Kosciusko County Bar Association, Indiana State Bar Association, and the Sagamore Inn of Courts. He has taught Indiana Continuing Legal Education Foundation trial practice seminars for more than 10 years and also teaches Forensic Science and the Law at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, where he is an adjunct instructor.

Judge Bradford is well versed in contemporary technology and media issues, having served on the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC), helping to draft the state judiciary's policies on technology and case management. He frequently lectures on a wide range of legal topic s and in 2012 will serve as a Vice President of the Indianapolis Bar Association and on the Indiana State Bar Association Appellate Practice Section Executive Committee.

Judge Bradford is a former director of the John P. Craine House in Indianapolis, a residential alternative to incarceration for women offenders with preschool-aged children. He is a former advisory board member of the Lawrence Youth Football League and has long been active at Castleton United Methodist Church.

He and his wife, Sam, a full-day kindergarten teacher, have five adult children.

COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA ORAL ARGUMENT AT A GLANCE

TERRE HAUTE SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL

Thompson v. State

CRIMINAL LAW ISSUE:

■ Whether Appellant's conviction for public intoxication is supported by sufficient evidence.

ORAL ARGUMENT:

Tuesday, March 25, 2014 1 p.m.

APPEAL FROM:

Marion Superior Court
The Honorable
Becky Pierson-Treacy, Judge

Synopsis: Case No. 49A02-1307-CR-606

n the evening of Nov. 18, 2012, two Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Officers were dispatched to the apartment of Denise Robinson, a friend of Appellant-Defendant Aubrey Thompson, to investigate an alleged altercation between Robinson and her boyfriend, Brian.

When the officers arrived at the scene, they encountered Robinson and Brian in the apartment parking lot. Thompson was also in the parking lot, sitting in her vehicle. The officers eventually took Robinson into custody, at which point Thompson approached the officers and expressed to them her agitation that Robinson, not Brian, was under arrest.

During their encounter with Thompson, the officers observed that she had bloodshot eyes, slurred speech and unsteady balance and that her breath smelled of alcohol.

The officers asked Thompson to go inside Robinson's apartment so they could complete their investigation.

Thompson complied but soon returned. Three or four times, the officers asked Thompson to go inside the apartment, and each time, Thompson retuned and interrupted the officers' investigation

Ultimately, Thompson retrieved her purse from the apartment and advised that she was going to drive away. Fearing that Thompson was putting herself and others on the roadway in danger, the officers arrested her for public intoxication.

As amended in 2012, Indiana's public intoxication statute no longer criminalizes simply being intoxicated in public. Now a publicly intoxicated

person commits Class B misdemeanor public intoxication if that person: (1) endangers her life; (2) endangers the life of another person; (3) breaches the peace or is in imminent danger of breaching the peace; or (4) harasses, annoys, or alarms another person.

Thompson was convicted of public intoxication on the theory that she endangered her life or that of another person by intending to drive a vehicle while intoxicated.

On appeal, Thompson argues that there is insufficient evidence that she intended to drive a vehicle and, alternatively, that her intending to drive a vehicle while intoxicated does not constitute endangerment under Indiana's public intoxication statute.



Black robes rooted in tradition

Presidents and governors wear business attire in their official capacities, as do members of Congress and state legislatures. But judges don robes, mainly black, which is a centuries-old tradition with obscure roots.

There are variations.

Judges on the Maryland Court of Appeals, which is that state's highest court, wear red robes. Former United States Chief Justice William Rehnquist added gold stripes to his sleeves, reportedly after watching a Gilbert & Sullivan opera that featured a similarly costumed character.

"I always heard that the reason we wear robes is because we represent uniform justice and not our own individual proclivities," Court of Appeals Judge Margret G. Robb says.

Judge Robb's observation applies to some nonjudicial bodies, too. Symphony musicians dress alike, as do soldiers and graduates. In those ensembles, the individual is less important than the group, although standouts are recognized in other ways. According to a 2011 article in *The Justice System Journal*, some scholars regard robes as "legitimizing symbols" that reinforce preexisting positive opinions about the courts.

Other examples include the general solemnity of judicial proceedings and the importance placed on legal precedent.

The relative uniformity of judges' garb is based almost entirely on tradition, not laws or court rules. All of Indiana's current Supreme Court and Court of Appeals judges wear unadorned black robes, although some of the women sometimes wear collared blouses that add a discreet flair to their attire.

Court of Appeals Senior Judge Betty Barteau says she always wore a white judicial collar when she was a full time member of the court, as attested by photos from the time. But as a trial court judge she occasionally wore navy or dark green robes.

Robes are reserved for court and ceremonial events. At the office, judges dress like the rest of us.

Attorneys for the Parties

For the Appellant

Andrew Bean is a lifetime Indiana resident. He earned his B.A. in English-Literature, History, and Latin from Indiana University-Bloomington in 2006. He is currently a join - degree candidate pursuing a J.D. at the Indiana University-McKinney School of Law and a Masters in Public Affairs at the School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA). He has worked as a paralegal for the Marion County Public Defender Agency in Indianapolis for more than six years and currently works as an appellate paralegal and a certified legal intern in the division. Andrew is also a musician who has been actively engaged in the Indianapolis music scene for the better part of his life. He is a singer and a songwriter who plays a variety of stringed instruments from guitar to ukulele.

For the Appellee

Katherine Modesitt Cooper represents the State when a convicted defendant appeals his conviction and/or sentence. Ms. Cooper graduated with honors from Miami University in 1989 with a bachelor of science degree in Mass Communications. She obtained her J.D. in 1992 from Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis. Ms. Cooper rejoined the Office of the Attorney General in 2011, having served as a deputy attorney general once before in the late 1990s. Ms. Cooper served as a deputy prosecutor in Marion County for many years, where she specialized in prosecuting crimes of domestic violence and held positions as the Assistant Supervisor and Court Supervisor in the Domestic Violence Unit.

Ms. Cooper has also practiced with two Indianapolis-based law firms, where she concentrated her legal practice in the areas of insurance defense and worker's compensation.

She is a native of Terre Haute, where she graduated from Terre Haute South High School, and currently resides in Zionsville, Indiana, with her family. She is an active volunteer in several community organizations, her church, and her children's school.

Court of Appeals tidbits

- Six of the court's first 19 judges served in the Civil War, all as Union soldiers or officers. Judge Posey Kime, born 1896, was the first to serve in WW1.
- Nine Court of Appeals judges have later served the Indiana Supreme Court, including current Justice Robert D. Rucker.
- Judge Frank M. Powers served just 33 days. The longest serving judge by far is Patrick D. Sullivan Jr., at more than 16,000 days. He retired in 2007 but still serves as a senior judge.
- One of the five original members of the court, Jeptha New, died from a self-inflicted pistol shot in 1892. His term of office was completed by his son, Willard New.
- Another father-son pair also served on the court: Ralph N. Smith and son Russell W. Smith. An uncle-nephew pair also served: Edgar D. Crumpacker and nephew Harry L. Crumpacker.
- Memorably named judges include Henry Clay Fox, Daniel Webster Comstock, Cassius Clay Hadley and Ira Batman.
- Judge John C. McNutt's son, Paul McNutt, was Indiana governor from 1933-37 and appointed two judges to the Court of Appeals.
- One foreign-born judge attained the court: George L. Reinhard was born in Bavaria in 1843, served in the Civil War and wrote "The Common Sense Lawyer."
- Judge Thomas Faulconer made Indiana history when, as a Marion County judge, he opened his courtroom doors to TV and newspaper cameras for a celebrated murder trial in 1959.
- Judge Joseph H. Shea resigned his Appeals Court seat in 1916 to become President Woodrow Wilson's ambassador to Chile.

Today's Panel of Judges

The Honorable Margret G. Robb (Tippecanoe County)

Margret G. Robb was appointed to the Court of Appeals of Indiana in July 1998 by Governor Frank O'Bannon. She holds a B.S. and an M.S. in Business Economics from Purdue University, a Magna Cum Laude J.D. from Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law and is a graduate of the Graduate Program for Indiana Judges. In 2011 she began a three year term as Chief Judge; the first woman to hold that position in the Court's more than 100 year history.

Prior to her appointment to the Court, Judge Robb was, for 20 years, engaged in the general practice of law in Lafayette, and served as a Chapter 11, 12 and a standing Chapter 7 Bankruptcy trustee for the Northern District of Indiana. She was a registered family and civil mediator and served as a Tippecanoe County Deputy Public Defender.

She has been an officer of the Indiana State Bar Association, the Fellows of the Indiana State Bar Foundation, Tippecanoe County Bar Association, National Association of Women Judges, the Indiana University School of Law- Indianapolis Alumni Association and the Bankruptcy Section of the Indiana State Bar Association.

She has also been a Board member of the Appellate Judges Council of the American Bar Association, the Indianapolis Bar Association, the Indianapolis Bar Foundation, the Senior Council Section of the Indianapolis Bar Association, the Appellate Practice Section of the Indiana State Bar Association and the Appellate Judges Education Institute.

She was the moderator for the 2005-2006 and Chair for the 2006-2007 Indianapolis Bar Association's Bar Leader Series, and is a member of the American Bar Foundation, American Judicature Society, a Master Fellow of the Indiana State Bar

The Honorable
Patricia A. Riley
(Jasper County)

Patricia A. Riley was named to the Court of Appeals of Indiana by Governor Evan Bayh in January of 1994. A native of Rensselaer, Indiana, Judge Riley earned her bachelor's degree from Indiana University-Bloomington in 1971 and her law degree from the Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis in 1974.

Early in her career she served as a Deputy Prosecutor in Marion County and a public defender in Marion and Jasper counties before entering into private practice in Jasper County. She served as a judge of the Jasper Superior Court from 1990 to 1993. She is a former associate professor at St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer and currently an adjunct professor at the Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis.

Judge Riley's legal memberships include the Indianapolis Bar Association, the Marion County Bar Association, and the Indiana State Bar Association, including co-chair of the ISBA's Racial Diversity in the Profession Section; member, Women in the Law Committee; and member, Committee on Improvements in the Judicial System.

Judge Riley is the former chair of the Appellate Practice Section of the American Bar Association, and a member of the ABA's Judicial Division International Courts Committee. She is a member of the Indiana Judges Association and the Board of Directors of the National Association of Women Judges.

Judge Riley's civic associations include being on the Board of Directors of the Greater Indianapolis Health Foundation, Board of Directors of Global Peace Initiatives, Board of Directors and Treasurer of the Indiana University School of Law – Indianapolis Alumni Association, and a member of the Indianapolis Rotary Club.

She also has extensive internation-

The Honorable
Cale J. Bradford
(Marion County)

Cale J. Bradford has broad experience in both the state and federal legal systems, including service as a Marion County deputy prosecutor, a public defender, a federal prosecutor, a trial court judge and an appellate court judge. In addition, he has six years' experience in private legal practice.

He was appointed to the Court of Appeals of Indiana by Gov. Mitch Daniels and took his seat on Aug. 1, 2007. In that time, he has participated in more than 2,000 appellate decisions and more than 80 oral arguments. He has written more than 700 majority decisions, including 145 published opinions. Judge Bradford also led a successful effort to encourage the mediation of legal disputes pending before the Court of Appeals, and greatly contributed to creation of the Judicial Retention website that helps voters make informed decisions about Appellate Judges standing for retention election.

Before joining the Appeals Court, he served the people of Marion County for more than 10 years as Judge of the Marion Superior Court, including seven years in the criminal division and three in the civil division. Twice, his colleagues elected him as presiding judge of the Court.

During that tenure, Judge Bradford led two major initiatives that addressed critical criminal justice issues facing Marion County. He chaired the Marion County Criminal Justice Planning Council, which recommended improved responses to jail overcrowding, staffing and budgets. Those efforts led to the end of 30 years of federal oversight of the Marion County Jail and to security improvements at the county's Juvenile Detention Center. He also led implementation of the Annie E. Casev Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative, which resulted in a comprehensive yet responsible re-

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